

## THE ANDERSON INTELLIGENCER

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ANDERSON, S. C.

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## THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

We know so little of the hearts that everywhere around us beat. So little of the inner lives. Of those whom day by day we greet; Oh! it behooves us one and all, Gently to deal with those we meet. Gently to deal and gently to judge With that divinest charity That thinks no evil but would seek The good in every soul to see, Measuring not by what it is, But by that which it strives to be." Old saying revised: If you are happy it's easy to be good.

Silence in a woman may be contempt rather than consent.

It's about time to get our reforms into some kind of form.

Do something worth while is often the cheapest kind of pleasure.

A good batting average may knock a man out for anything but baseball.

Wonder why Booker was not in on the game?

You will observe that we are resting today from our usual cotton editorial. It is Sunday.

Wonder if the sign on Belton's watch tower will be able to get its "W" back into commission by the 1st.

Pollock went to Washington—wonder if it was to pick out his seat in the Senate?

Shooting craps in a newspaper office is rather a costly sport in "The City of Distress."

The person so lazy that he is willing to live off someone else is little better than a cannibal.

The humane society should take drastic action with those people who ride a free horse to death.

We honestly believe that too much to eat has caused as much misery as too little.

It seems to us that some men get married to have someone upon whom to work off their bile.

It's not so much what a man earns as the ratio of his salary to what he spends in living.

Sometimes a man's conscience may not bother him because it has wasted away from lack of exercise.

There may be some satisfaction in riding above those around you but the truly great take more pleasure in raising others with them.

When a young man gets to figuring that two can live as cheaply as one, he probably has in mind pruning a whole lot from his allowance for non bona and frowns.

When a young man gives his sweetheart silk stockings for a present the parents can start arranging for the wedding.

We have heard that the latest fashion editor is that women's clothes must conform with their hair. We've seen some women who haven't got much hair.

It is well to set your ambitions high but not so high that there seems no possibility of realizing them. Your best efforts will be put forth in attempting to reach that near enough to give the joy of reaching it.

For cleaning flowers, wash them in the hot suds and then in cold water. Dry them in the sun.

## THE NOBILITY OF THE TEACHER

The time of the year has come for almost all the schools of the State to open. Many of them have been in session for several weeks, and many others are opening their doors almost every Monday morning. This is true of the country schools, and Monday morning, bright and early, there will be an army of little feet marching to their respective schools to dip into the fountain of knowledge. How eagerly these little tots seek the knowledge of the books, and how earnestly they strive to "please teacher" and to "be a good boy," or to "be a good girl." And how important that the guiding mind in these schools be well informed and full of love of their work and the love of childhood. For many of the little fellows, this will be the beginning of a new life, and new possibilities. Like the traveler in some country whose journey unfolds new and more wonderful scenes, each surpassing the other in grandeur and loveliness, is this journey in the land of letters for the little boy or girl attending school for the first time. What is seen along the journey depends largely upon the wisdom and knowledge of the guide. No more noble task has ever been assigned a man or woman than leading innocent childhood to know and understand the hidden mysteries of the alphabet and what it leads to in life.

Preparation for this great work is most essential. True teachers are born not made, but the art of teaching can be taught. It is therefore, most important that the teacher be prepared to teach. How often does one find that the teacher knows little of the true science of teaching, and flounders about in the schoolroom, and makes a failure. Indeed worse than failure, for it is failure not only of herself as a teacher, but of the possibilities in many cases of the minds entrusted to her care.

## THE BELTON FAIR.

The Intelligencer hopes to see in a near future a big Piedmont Fair at Anderson, embracing in its scope all of this and each of the adjoining counties. We would like to see it an agricultural and live stock fair, and attended by every person within a radius of fifty miles. The good such a fair would do this section of the State cannot be estimated. So, let us get busy on this proposition and organize a fair of this scope in time for next fall. But, in the meantime, let us all go to Belton next Wednesday and enjoy the day at Belton's fair. This is one of the most commendable movements we have heard of in the Piedmont section of South Carolina. Here is a community so full of public spirit and civic pride that a fair is staged and a large list of premiums given, absolutely free. There is no charge for admission, and the hospitality of the people of this progressive little city, with its hundred trains daily, has become known far and wide. This is the spirit that builds for the future, and gives that large vision which makes for a broad minded citizenship. This hard year when large counties have called off their county fairs on account of the financial stringency, even though supported by paid admissions and entry fees, for Belton to have made the large preparations she has made, and to furnish the premiums and stand all the expenses, is a show of remarkable generosity. The promoters have spared no pains to advertise the fair. Several tours of Anderson and adjoining counties have been made and literature distributed. All honor to the public spirited citizens who have promoted this fair.

## HOME AND SCHOOL GARDENING

Announcement recently has been made from Washington that the United States Bureau of Education is to take up the work of promoting home and school gardens.

Commissioner Claxton favors school gardening because it develops habits of industry and because it brings "an appreciation of value and measured in terms of labor and a realization that every man and woman must make his or her living and contribute to the welfare of the community. Experiments have shown that, with proper direction, an average child can produce on an eighth of an acre of land from \$50 to \$100 worth of vegetables. This, Dr. Claxton points out, "would add more to the support of the family than could be purchased with the same child's wages working in factory shop or mill." Also, he calls attention to the fact that "if children can contribute to the family's support while in school, it will make it possible for them to attend school three or four years longer than they now do."

It is the hope of the Bureau of Education that ultimately every city school will have a teacher employed twelve months in the year, who knows gardening both in theory and in practice. During the school year, according to the bureau's plan, the teacher would give instruction in nature study, elementary science and gardening in the morning, and in the afternoon would tend the gardens at the homes of the pupils. During the summer vacation

time to directing the garden work. All surplus vegetables and fruits would be, by a co-operation method, either marketed first or canned and preserved for sale.

Much progress already has been made in school gardening and the principal difficulty that has been experienced in the expansion of the work has been the lack of definite and detailed information on the subject. One of the first things the Bureau of Education will undertake to do is to prepare and disseminate instructions as to how to make and manage a garden. In this and in other ways the bureau will effectively supplement the work of agricultural colleges and other agencies.

It is quite as appropriate to teach gardening in city schools as it is to teach agriculture in rural schools. There are many city people who have yet to learn the possibilities of the garden. The best results in attaining these possibilities can be secured by educating the children in the art of "making things grow."

## GIVE REPORTERS A CHANCE

Tell the newspapers when you have any news for them to print. Often one hears that newspapers "get things all balled up," and is it any wonder? Often when a reporter for a newspaper goes to a man for a bit of news he is rebuffed, or put off with one excuse or another, instead of being met frankly and told all there is to the item. The secretive person, when it comes to giving news to the papers is usually the one who has complaints to make. Of course if the newspaper man cannot get the facts as they are, and it is necessary to print something about the happening, and most newspapers like to report occurrences when they occur, then a garbled report is the result. It is a pretty safe rule to tell the newspaper man everything, and ask him not to publish certain things which you wish to have omitted. Possessing all the facts a more intelligent report can be written, and we have yet to learn of a trustworthy newspaper man who has ever given away a secret with which he has been trusted.

Another thing, don't blame a newspaper for not carrying a full story of the happening at some special event when an invitation to it has been withheld. Newspaper reporters always prefer to have a report of an occurrence at first hand, rather than as told by some one else. The Intelligencer strives to carry all the news and as accurately as it is possible for it to be told, and with these hints we trust we shall be able to get facts as accurately as possible from those who can give out news.

## JUDGE PRINCE'S CHARGE.

It is not always that a circuit judge's charge is really worth while and timely and forceful. Such cannot be the verdict of our Grand Jury and citizens who heard the charge of Judge Prince on Monday last. His able and thorough exposition of certain conditions existing throughout South Carolina, and the remedies he suggests for same should quickly arouse our people to their highest duty, and make certain to bring about a different and an improved status of affairs. This awakening should be speedy along all the lines upon which he touched so that our children and children's children should not suffer as all those have in the past and as we of the present still continue so to do. The things upon which he specialized were good roads, compulsory education, miscegenation, and blind tigers. He handed all these subjects with gloves off, sounding the marrow of our troubles along these lines, and handing out remedial measures and suggested legislation that would place us on a firm and solid foundation. We heartily thank Judge Prince in the name of Edgefield county for his patriotic, broad-gauged and sound message to our Grand Jury, and respectfully request that he reduce same to writing so that we may publish it and broadcast it and hammer it into the minds and hearts of our people, trusting that swift and favorable action may ensue.—Edgefield Chronicle.

## OUR DAILY POEM

Praise.  
Let us halt now, for a space in our hurrying,  
Let us take time to look up and look out;  
Let us pause for a spell to be working;  
Let us decline both to question and doubt.  
If one goes cavilling  
Hair-splitting, law-hunting—ready for strife—  
All the best pleasure is missed in the traveling  
Onward through life.  
Just for today we will put away sorrowing—  
Just for today not a tear shall be shed;  
Nor will we fear anything, or go borrowing  
Pains from the future, by profitless dread.  
Thought shall go frolicking,  
In rollicking  
Onward through the fight.  
Just for today all the ills that need bettering  
We will omit from our note book of mind  
All that is good we will mark by red-letting;  
Those things alone we are seeking to find.  
Things to be and over,  
Pine over, while over—pass them, I say.  
Nothing is noted save what we are glad over—  
This is Praise Day.  
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Good Housekeeping.

## Penalizing the Southern Farmer for Contributing to the Prosperity of the Country---An Interesting Sample of Economic Wisdom.

One of the favorite boasts of this great country has been its control of the cotton-growing industry of the world. The great financiers of the country, perhaps reluctantly have been compelled, from time to time, to admit that COTTON has been the mainstay of our foreign trade.

More than twenty years ago, the cotton growers violated economic laws and produced more cotton than the world could absorb, with the result that cotton went to five cents per pound. The cotton growers learned their lesson, and adjusted themselves to conditions to such an extent that, for years past, the world has readily used the crops which they have grown at a reasonably fair price.

The European war has dislocated business the world over. No class in any neutral state has been hit so hard as the cotton farmers of our Southern States. They are in a pit, not of their own digging, from which they are absolutely unable to escape without outside help.

The average man, viewing this situation, would conclude that the government of a Democratic nation, administered by a Democratic Party, WOULD FEEL IT A BOUNDED DUTY and a privilege to go to the rescue of this great and valuable class of producers, who have (for the first time in their history) asked for help from the government to which they have contributed so largely for three generations.

But, and this is a very large BUT, the present Administration has been able to find no avenue through which to help.

The President "fears" that it would not be sound economics to help these producers. The Senate and House of Representatives partly share these fears, and partly fear the President. Conference after conference has been held. Many large volumes would be required to print the nuggets of wisdom that have fallen from the lips of these statesmen. But the farmer CONTINUES TO SUFFER and is almost despairing.

The latest conference, convened in Washington on Monday, is composed of governors, senators and congressmen. After two days and one night of most earnest discussion, they can see but one way out—and that is to tax the man on the verge of hunger for bread, despite the fact that he is clothing the world!

The only dispute between these gentlemen is as to who shall do the work of putting on this prohibitive tax. One side insists that the Federal government must do it, and the other side insists that the States must do it.

The administration, which can find no precedent for helping the farmer, can (of course) easily find one for taxing him.

Curious, when one comes to think of it—this combined wisdom of the Democratic leaders of the country. It does not seem to have occurred to these gentlemen that the government could have gone to the help of the farmer, thirty days ago for that matter, and have made as a part of the contract, or as one of the conditions of granting the help, that the farmer should cut his cotton acreage next year. That never occurred to them.

Their proposition, boiled down, is to REFUSE TO HELP HIM, but to make him cut his acreage under penalty of a fierce tax. In the meantime, the farmer has his crop on hand.

The cotton seed oil men, taxing advantage of the farmer's need, have cut in half the price of his cotton seed. The American cotton mills are holding off the market, with a view of getting their supplies at a very low price. The foreign cotton mills are practically out of the market entirely.

Suppose this taxation law, representing the sum of Democratic wisdom, should be passed. It would put the government in the attitude of saying: "You worked hard. You produced good crops. You violated no economic law. But an unforeseen contingency has arisen with which WE can not cope. We have given this profound thought, and we see but one remedy, and that is to TAX YOU, if you persist in working hard and making good crops!"

It is the first time that a government has penalized the people who have contributed so enormously to the prosperity of the country.

Some farmers may be, for the moment, deceived by this specious taxation proposition. But The Georgia does not fear to predict that, if this proposition becomes law, every man who advocated it will, in the next few years, be damned politically, and buried under such an avalanche of votes that Gabriel's horn will never resurrect him to political life!

Of course, all of us understand that neither this law, nor any other bearing on this matter, will be passed by this congress. Our senators and representatives are simply running around, blindly seeking an avenue of escape for themselves, and hoping that they can deceive or divert the attention of the people from the main issue. They may as well understand now as later that the attention of the people will not be diverted. It is a question of bread. People can not forget that.

Why can not these officials live up to their promises of relief, in which they were so prolific a short time back?

## SEISMIC SHOCKS IN GREEK PROVINCE

Hundreds of Houses Overthrown and Many Persons Injured.  
LONDON, Oct. 17.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Athens says early today there were continuous seismic shocks in the Greek provinces of Attica and Boeotia and Peloponnese. At Thebes hundreds of houses were overthrown and many persons injured. The shocks are continuing and have been felt in Athens.

According to the advices reaching here, M. Repoulis, the Greek minister of the interior, left Athens at noon to visit the places where the earthquake caused the most serious damage. A whole lot of damage is reported to be serious, while at Thebes many of the inhabitants have fled to the hills.



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## ATTEMPT TO RECOVER WILL

Of Martha Washington From J. P. Morgan Will Be Made By Virginia.

(By Associated Press.)  
RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 17.—The State of Virginia will attempt to recover the will of Martha Washington from J. P. Morgan, of New York, it was announced today. Governor Henry C. Stuart has instructed Attorney General J. G. Pollard to bring suit in the federal courts for restitution of the document to the public records of Fairfax county. The will was removed from Virginia while Fairfax court house was occupied by federal troops during the Civil war.

Governor Stuart's instructions to the attorney general follow correspondence between the governor and Mr. Morgan in which the governor, as directed by the general assembly, sought to persuade the holder of the will to return it to his own accord.

Postpone Final Action.  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—The commissioners of various States who are meeting here to draft uniform State laws today postponed final action on the uniform business incorporation act until next year. Each section of the written by the conference and it was decided best to have the committee which had prepared the act re-draft it for presentation at the next annual meeting.

2,600 Americans Aboard.  
THE HAGUE, Oct. 16.—(by London, 6:30 p. m.)—The Rotterdam of the Holland-American line sailed early today with 2,600 Americans aboard. Among the 1,000 first class passengers were Mme. Sembrich and Geraldine Farrar.

Propose Purchase of Montecello.  
BOSTON, Oct. 17.—Resolutions approving the proposed purchase by the United States of Montecello, the Thomas Jefferson home in Virginia, were adopted at a governor's meeting of the National Society of Descendants of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence today. It was voted to hold the next annual congress of the society in San Francisco in October, 1915.

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